Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2014-75

# Flupyradifurone

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has received applications to register technical grade flupyradifurone and the end-use product BYI 02960 480 FS and Sivanto 200 SL for use in Canada on various commodities.

The evaluation of these flupyradifurone applications indicated that the end-use product has merit and value and the human health and environmental risks associated with their proposed uses are acceptable. Details regarding these applications can be found in Proposed Registration Decision PRD2014-20, *Flupyradifurone*, posted to the Health Canada website on 19 September 2014.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

In addition, the PMRA is proposing to establish MRLs for flupyradifurone on citrus fruits (Crop Group 10-revised), cereal grains (Crop Group 15, except rice and corn), undelinted cotton seeds (Crop Group 20C), green coffee beans, dried hops, prickly pears, and prickly pear pads to permit the import and sale of food containing such residues. The PMRA has determined the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the imported commodities when flupyradifurone is used according to label directions in the exporting country, and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. Details regarding the proposed MRLs on imported commodities can also be found in PRD2014-20.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for flupyradifurone is being conducted via PRD2014-20. Information regarding the proposed MRLs can be found in Sections 3.5 and 7.1. Supporting field trial residue data are provided in Appendix I, Table 4. The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for flupyradifurone in accordance with the guidance found in PRD2014-20.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRLs for flupyradifurone are as follows.

**Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Flupyradifurone**

| Common Name | Residue Definition | MRL (ppm)[1] | Food Commodity |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flupyradifurone | 4-[[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl](2,2-difluoroethyl)amino]-2(5*H*)-furanone | 40 | *Brassica* leafy greens (Crop Subgroup 4-13B) |
| | | 30 | Leafy greens (Crop Subgroup 4-13A) |
| | | 10 | Hops (dried) |
| | | 9.0 | Leaf petioles vegetables (Crop Subgroup 22B) |
| | | 6.0 | *Brassica* head and stem vegetable group (Crop Group 5-13) |
| | | 5.0 | Raisins |
| | | 4.0 | Bushberry (Crop Subgroup 13-07B, except highbush cranberries) |
| | | 3.0 | Cereal grains (Crop Group 15, except field corn, popcorn grain, rice and sweet corn kernels plus cob with husks removed), small fruit vine climbing (Crop Subgroup13-07F, except fuzzy kiwifruit), citrus fruits (Crop Group 10-revised), dried shelled pea and bean (Crop Subgroup 6C, except soybean), edible-podded legume vegetables (Crop Subgroup 6A), green onion (Crop Subgroup 3-07B) |
| | | 2.0 | Succulent shelled English peas, succulent shelled garden peas, succulent shelled green peas, succulent shelled peas, succulent shelled pigeon peas |
| | | 1.5 | Low growing berry (Crop Subgroup 13-07G, except lowbush blueberries and cranberries), fruiting vegetables (Crop Group 8-09), dry soybeans, green coffee beans |
| | | 0.9 | Root vegetables (Crop Subgroup 1B, except sugar beet roots) |
| | | 0.8 | Cotton seed (Crop Subgroup 20C) |
| | | 0.7 | Pome fruits (Crop Group 11-09), prickly pear pads |
| | | 0.5 | Meat byproducts of cattle, goats, horses, and sheep |
| | | 0.4 | Cucurbit vegetables (Crop Group 9) |
| | | 0.3 | Prickly pears |
| | | 0.2 | Succulent shelled blackeyed peas, succulent shelled broad beans , succulent shelled cowpeas, succulent shelled lima beans, succulent shelled southern peas, |
| | | 0.15 | Meat of cattle, goats, horses, and sheep |
| | | 0.09 | Bulb onions (Crop Subgroup 3-07A) |
| | | 0.06 | Fat of cattle, goats, horses, and sheep, milk |
| | | 0.05 | Tuberous and corm vegetables (Crop Subgroup 1C), field corn, popcorn grain, sweet corn kernels plus cob with husks removed |
| | | 0.04 | Peanuts |
| | | 0.02 | Tree nuts (Crop Group 14-11), meat byproducts of hogs |
| | | 0.01 | Eggs, fat and meat of hogs, fat, meat and meat byproducts of poultry |

[1] ppm = parts per million

MRLs are proposed for each commodity included in the listed crop groupings in accordance with the Residue Chemistry Crop Groups webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

**International Situation and Trade Implications**

Flupyradifurone is a new active ingredient, which is concurrently being registered in Canada and the United States. The MRLs proposed for flupyradifurone in Canada are the same as corresponding tolerances to be promulgated in the United States, except for certain livestock commodities, in accordance with Table 2, for which differences in MRLs/tolerances may be due to different livestock feed items and practices.

Once established, the American tolerances for flupyradifurone will be listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide.

Currently, there are no Codex MRLs[1] listed for flupyradifurone in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website.

**Table 2 Comparison of Canadian MRLs and American Tolerances (where different)**

| Commodity | Canadian MRL (ppm) | American Tolerance (ppm) |
|---|---|---|
| Meat byproducts of cattle, goats, horses, and sheep | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Meat of cattle, goats, horses, and sheep | 0.15 | 0.3 |
| Fat of cattle, goats, horses, and sheep | 0.06 | 0.2 |
| Milk | 0.06 | 0.15 |
| Meat byproducts of hogs | 0.02 | 0.04 |
| Fat, meat and meat byproducts of poultry | 0.01 | None |

**Next Steps**

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for flupyradifurone up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRLs. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRLs will be legally in effect as of the date that they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

[1] The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.